TWO WAY PROCESS.—For some time now, West Indians have been returning home after a period of stay in Britain. This has not, however, been given the publicity as the incoming Jamaicans. "The Times" reported on May 27th, that as 739 West Indians steped ashore from the Italian liner "Auriga," arriving at Plymouth from Jamaica, they passed 20 other West Indians waiting to leave by the same ship for Jamaica.

The report referred to two brothers, who had been in Britain for three years, but could not get work in their trade as working jewellers, so they became crane drivers at a Sheffield steel works. They found the ice, snow and fog too much for them, and were looking forward to being back home in the warm sunshine within a fortnight, together with their wives and children.

CARIBBEAN NEWS 6d.

June-July ★ ★ 1955

TRINIDAD CARNIVAL DISPLAY

CARNIVAL is the biggest annual festivity in Trinidad, Land of the Humming Bird, falling in the two days just before lent, when the gayest and most colourful costumes can be seen. Bands and "Masks" portraying almost every conceivable type of representation, are on display, after tireless work preparing the costumes during the year. Prizes are awarded at the end. Our picture shows the Quo Vadis band, depicting soldiers of ancient Rome.

Jamaicans Already Being Disillusioned

ALREADY, only four months after elections which gave Norman Manley's PNP a majority in the House of Assembly, disillusionment is being keenly felt by many who had high hopes in the PNP.

This has occurred even sooner than expected, indicating the possible trend of political development. It is clearly seen that former supporters of the PNP want an alternative policy.

The change is also showing itself in the trade union field. More and more requests are coming in to the progressive led SAWU and JFTU to expand their activities at Frome and New Yarmouth and other areas formally dominated by the BITU.

With the TUC but a shadow of its former power (Ken Hill is now an assistant editor of "Spotlight," leaving what is left of the TUC to Frank Hill) and the NWU fast discrediting itself, the SAWU is coming to be looked upon as the real alternative. The Workers are not going back to Busta.

Madam Leon, of the Jamaica Labour Party, has been convicted of lying about a candidate in Clarendon, during the election. She was sentenced to pay a fine of £30 or four months' imprisonment. She automatically loses her seat. A bye-election will be held to fill the vacancy.

St. Vincent says 'New Election'

A new Constitution to be implemented in St. Vincent in August this year, was foisted on the people by an announcement in the Legislative Council, without the people's knowledge and consent.

Such was the feeling expressed by St. Vincent workers in a resolution passed at a massed May Day meeting, and a protest was sent to the Governor for transmission to the Colonial Office. The resolution called for a general election before the implementation of the new Constitution, so that the people could determine, by the franchise, the changes that would affect their Island.

Another resolution condemned the bans on the freedom of movement in the new West Indian Federation, stating that this action was designed to restrict the freedom of popular representatives of the people, and any leaders, in units to be federated, in whom the majority of the people had confidence.

(From our St. Vincent Reporter.)

★ ★ ★

Antiguan starts shoe production

A shoemaking industry in the West Indies is news, but in this small island of Antigua, it is good news, indeed, for local industry.

"The Antigua Star" reports that a small establishment was set up by Mr. W. Rose, a local inhabitant, who left Antigua thirty years ago, but returned to settle in his business.

The report says that Mr. Rose's business is equipped with machines and tools of the trade, stocking leathers of various colours and quality. He manufactures various styles of men's and ladies' shoes "that are in some respects comparable with the imported shoe."

GUIANA WORKERS UNITED ON MAY DAY

From Janet Jagan

OVER 5,000 workers marched in the traditional May Day demonstration, on Sunday, May 1st. The parade left from Bourda Green around 2.30 p.m., marching eight miles around the city, and ending back at Bourda Green, where addresses were given by trade union officials.

The division in the labour movement, which was more apparent last year, when two trade union groups held separate May Day celebrations, did not exist this year. However, the presence of the Emergency Regulations, which have restricted liberties in British Guiana since October, 1953, was manifest.

Permission for the May Day parade was given after the trade unions had consulted with the Commissioner of Police, and had given assurances that there would be no banners or placards of political significance, and that none of the speakers would touch the subject of politics. Also, the police altered the route of the procession from that suggested by the trade unions—not permitting them to march through the working class districts.

The demonstrators, therefore, could not show their

continued on page 5

Slowly Honduras

AT an election anniversary meeting in Cinderella Town, British Honduras, Hon. Leigh Richardson, Leader of the People's United Party, and Member for Natural Resources, said that British Honduras should not go forward swiftly and crazily, but slowly and intelligently.

"It is by the tedious process of getting money a little at a time from the British Government, in its effort to make up for neglect of this country, some from the people, through loans, and a little from the people, through taxes, that the development of British Honduras will be made possible."

He did not say that, at the same time, imperialism is taking out more than it ever put in to the country.

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★ EDITORIAL ★

After the Election

THE Tories of Britain have been returned with an increased parliamentary majority, giving them, at most, another five years of rule, perhaps less.

It is important to note, however, that the real ruling class in Britain was the same when a Labour Government was in control. That Labour Government could have effected drastic changes of power in Britain and the colonies, had it wanted, but it preferred to continue carrying out the government of the Empire in the interests of the same big moneybags who benefit to-day by Tory rule.

And Labour could have won, had the Right-Wing leaders not tried to excel the Tories in pursuance of Tory policies, in being better little Tories. Thus, they lulled into apathy the fighting spirit of many a working-class Labour voter, who did not see why he should vote for a policy of German rearmament, cold war, etc.

With a vigorous policy of socialism, the Labour movement would have swept into victory. Instead, the reactionary leaders now try to put the blame on the Left. They should realise, however, that the capitalists are the best people to carry out a capitalist policy. Let the Labour movement struggle for Socialism.

And how does this Eden Government affect West Indians and other colonials?

We don't need to be told what the Tories are doing in Kenya against the Liberation Movement, or that they instituted a reign of dictatorship in Guiana, because the Government chosen by the people did not suit the moneybags.

Eden himself, on May 10th, indicated that the two-year conscription in Britain was in order to wage war against the Malayans. The Defence White Paper, issued a few months previously, made it quite clear that Britain needed huge conventional armaments to keep the Empire in subjection.

We also know the Labour Government record in Malaya, and we know the Labour leaders acquiesced in the injustice to Guianese. Official Labour policy in the election campaign was no different from the Tories' towards the colonies.

It is true to say that the only political party in Britain which unqualifiedly campaigned for complete independence for colonial peoples ruled by Britain, ithout any strings attached, was the Communist Party. In this respect, it must be said that the Communist Party represented the conscience of Britain towards the colonies.
thwarted their wishes.

This policy is also supported by many people in the Labour movement, although official Labour has

In Lambeth, there is a sizeable coloured community, and Col. Marcus Lipton, who lost his seat there in 1950, and barely regained it in 1951, was returned this year with a sizeable majority.

A substantial colonial population can also be found in St. Pancras South, where Labour candidate Lena Jeger stood, winning with a reduced majority.

Col. Lipton has been known to be active among the coloured population of Lambeth, tackling their problems of rents, etc., and we wonder whether the difference in voting between these two constituencies noted above, have been partly due to the difference in apparent activity of the two candidates among the coloured population.

Tory Generosity

NEW Colonial Development and Welfare allocations were announced on April 26th, payable from the British Exchequer to all of Britain's colonies.

The new sums amount to £80 million over the next five years, but due to sums unspent from a previous grant, the total is £120 million. The Colonial Secretary refers to this as "assistance on a generous scale," though he mentions that most of the resources for development actually comes from the local territories themselves.

What does the West Indies get? The whole area gets £13½ million new allocation, of which Jamaica and British Guiana get the largest sums of £5 million each, followed by British Honduras with £1¾ million, and the other territories with smaller amounts.

And this is for use over the next FIVE years. It is called "generous" by the Colonial Secretary. But anyone reading "Caribbean News" regularly, will find in its columns, every issue an account of the fabulous profits made and exported from our country by foreign parasites, through the exploitation of our people.

Even Manley of Jamaica was dissatisfied with his meagre allocation. "The Manchester Guardian," reported that his party is committed to an expenditure of £30 million in the next five years, and that Mr. Manley said that the Colonial Office, "in making such an allocation, expected Jamaica to solve her problem by 'devious sleight of hand methods,' of which he did not approve."

Will Manley now proceed to struggle vigorously for the welfare of Jamaicans, even if this goes against big business and his benefactor—the British Government, or will he just hope for the best?

WEST INDIAN GOODS ON THE LONDON MARKET

By Our Financial Wizard

DURING the March-April week-end THREE big international combines met in Annual General Meeting, to discuss amongst others, yours and my lives as WEST INDIANS.

Surprised? Mr. A. Harrisson, C.A., blurted it all out in Edinburgh to the shareholders of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

"My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen . . .
"Our business in the West Indies has also been prospering . . .
". . . we look forward to our connections here becoming even more fruitful . . ."

All this interest is summed up in the £39,577,000 written in life assurance during 1954, an increase of over £4 million on the year previous.

Not one job has been added to our productivity, not one more sugar cane, not one more show or road or medical service, but—the Directors decided, and had approved an INTERMEDIATE BONUS of 42/- per £100.

One might even add that the unfortunate West Indies was one of the only three overseas territories over which these financiers could gloat.

Big Rake-off

The schemes of the finance companies are bad enough; life has been made so uncertain by the whole-sale robbery of capitalist business, that some apologists might even make a case for LIFE INSURANCE.

Let that be, it is the operations of combines such as ALUMINIUM LIMITED, who held their 27th Annual Meeting in Montreal on April 28th.

The Annual Report tells us that their nett income for 1954 was U.S. $34,970,025—NOT West Indian, U.S. dollars, that is, approximately 7/- to the dollar at to-day's rate of exchange. This rake-off was AFTER "straight-line" depreciation, which only means the crudest method known of whittling down profits for taxation purposes (permitted by the Companies Act) on the ground that the bauxite mines, amongst others, are Wasting Assets (continually lessening in value as the ore is extracted).

The Annual Report in the Yankee style, simplifies the picture to $3.87 per share. This accords with the propaganda that all big combines are merely little men clubbing together for the benefit of the many. It would be interesting to know how "little" are the Shares held by NATHANIEL V. DAVIES, or Field Marshal Lord Alexander?

One might well ask, but why this for CARIBBEAN NEWS?

True, this Canadian registered outfit talks of the Kitimat-Kemano project in the province of British Columbia, but the first territory that demands attention for the source of basic raw materials is BRITISH GUIANA.

The subsidiary company in B.G. is reported as producing 2,201,000 tons of all grades of bauxite, followed by French West Africa with 495,000 tons. Business is so promising, that an alumina processing plant, set up in 1953, is raising its capacity to 300,000 tons of alumina annually for next year. The processing of alumina from bauxite is a simple washing process, and provides only very little opportunity in the way of industrialisation. Real high grade stuff is reserved for the big-boys in Canada's nor'-west.

Forget the implied insignificant return per share, that Nat Davies drags across the trail—how did he ever have enough capital to hold shares at all, and worse enough to qualify for Chairman?

The Rewards of 'Faithful service'

IT is announced by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, that The Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Peter Bell, Chief Justice, British Guiana, to be Chief Justice in Northern Rhodesia.

Sir Edward Peter Stubbs Bell, who was born in St. Kitts, in the Leeward Islands, on 10th May, 1902, was educated at the Antigua Grammar School, and studied law at the Inner Temple, London. He entered the Leeward Islands Public Service in 1920, and after being called to the Bar, in June, 1934, was appointed Magistrate in St. Kitts. He was promoted to be Attorney General, St. Lucia, in 1935. He was transferred to Palestine in 1938, as Crown Counsel, and became Legal Secretary, Malta, in 1941, and Solicitor General, Malayan Union, in 1946. He was appointed to Tanganyika, as a Puisne Judge, in 1949, and to his present post of Chief Justice, British Guiana in 1951.
JUSTICE

New Chief Justice

It is announced by he Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, that the Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. F. W. Holder, Attorney General, British Guiana, to be Chief Justice of that territory, in succession to Sir Peter Bell, whose appointment to be Chief Justice of Northern Rhodesia, is also announced.

Mr. Frank Wilfred Holder, C.M.G., was born in Barbados on the 1st July, 1897, and was educated at Harrison College, Barbados, and at Codrington College, University of Durham. He studied law at the Middle Temple, London, and was called to the Bar in January 1924. He practised law in Barbados, until 1936, when he entered the Barbados Public Service as Solicitor General. He was appointed a Judge of the Assistant Court of Appeal, and Register of Friendly Societies in 1942. He was transferred to the post of Solicitor General in British Guiana in 1944, and promoted to his present post of Attorney General in that Colony in 1946.

(Colonial Office Information Department.)

TRINIDAD PARTY FORMED

A new political party, under the name of "West Indian National Congress," was formed recently in Port of Spain.

The Party's intention is to secure free secondary education in Trinidad, speedy Federation, and to obtain Dominion status within the British Commonwealth.

The Party plans to contest 14 seats in the next General Elections, and to establish branches throughout the Colony and the British West Indies, with Port of Spain as its headquarters.

First president general of the Party is Mr. John Broomes, with Mr. Justus Lewis as secretary general. (Information Office, Red House.)

Let's Take a Look Back

(Extracts from C.L.C. Bulletin, 1948)

HECTOR WYNTER, Jamaican Rhodes' Scholar, former Chairman of the Jamaica Youth Movement, and Vice-President of the Caribbean Federation of Youth, left here in August to further his qualifications in the teaching profession, at Oxford University. In his farewell address to members of the J.Y.M. and friends, he exhorted the leaders of the movement to show firmness and courage, and not to be diverted from truth, by reactionary press propaganda. He referred, particularly, to the scurrilous campaign to discredit the World Federation of Democratic Youth, and exhorted the J.Y.M. not to be intimidated by smear campaigns of this nature.

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

An angry crowd gathered in time to save a young cyclist from illegal arrest at pistol point by an American Air Force driver here recently. It appears that the cyclist got in the way of the U.S. mail truck on Frederick Street, busy shopping centre, whereupon, the American descended, pointed a gun at the young man, and attempted to force him to board the truck. Only the rapid arrival of the hostile crowd saved the young man from being kidnapped in his own city. The American was subsequently court martialled and sentenced by the U.S. authorities.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

News has reached here of the gaoling of six Jamaican seamen, who were employed on the Panamanian ship Bouccaneer, at the port of Savannah, U.S.A. The seamen refused to observe the American Jim Crow practice of drinking water at a separate drinking fountain on board ship, marked "Coloured." Three of them were given ninety (90) days in gaol with £75 fines, two got sixty (60) days with £50 fines, and one thirty (30) days with £25 fine.

COLOURED IMMIGRANTS

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

A deputation from the London Area Council of the Movement for Colonial Freedom, saw the leader of the London County Council, Mr. I. J. Hayward, on May 2nd, regarding British subjects coming from abroad—especially the West Indies. Mr. Hayward promised that the Council would continue to do everything within its powers to assist the integration into London life of immigrants remaining in London.

The Deputation presented the following memorandum :

"Britain has been, hrough he years, a country proud to welcome the politically oppressed, and the economically depressed. The result of the free admission of peoples, with many cultures and traditions, has been greatly to the benefit of our country. We believe that a continuance of this policy will be not only in keeping with the liberal traditions which we cherish, but will also be to our lasting benefit. London, as the principal city of the British Commonwealth, should be a cosmopolitan city, acting as a link binding the Commonwealth.

Prejudice

"We believe that the proposals for the restriction of immigration, which have been made by Mr. Cyril Osborne and others, were not made in ignorance, have been made from colour prejudice.

"The 1951 Census returns for the County of London, show that of 3,108,000 people then living there, 43,000 had been put in the self-governing countries of the Commonwealth, 90,000 in the Irish Republic, 22,000 in the Colonies, 146,000 in foreign countries, and 28,000 in countries which are not stated. In all, 329,000, or more than 10% of the population of the country, were not natives of the United Kingdom. This situation rightly caused no alarm, and similarly, the recent statistically slight increase in the number of Londoners born outside the United Kingdom, caused by immigration from the West Indies, need cause no alarm.

"Some 10,000 West Indians, most of them Jamaicans, are believed to have come to Britain in 1954. This was about 12% of the total immigration into Britain in the year. In the first six months of the year, Board of Trade figures show that 3,600 West Indian immigrants were joined by 3,200 Canadians, 6,700 Australians, and 3,800 foreigners. The attention of the Press to the Government has, however, been almost entirely concentrated upon the West Indian immigrants, in a way calculated to stir up racial prejudice. We believe that if the facts were presented to the people of Britain in their proper proportion, it would be seen that to talk of restriction was to react hysterically to a situation which poses no serious problems.

Social problem

"The proportion of West Indian immigrants who have settled in London is not, as far as we are aware known, but it is almost certainly less than half of the total. There is a tendency for immigrants to settle in certain Boroughs, such as Lambeth, Kensington and Paddington. Yet, even in Lambeth, which has, perhaps, the highest proportion of West Indian immigrants (some 3,000) among its population of 250,000, it cannot be seriously argued that there is a numerical problem, and as far as there is a problem, it is a social one with which the civic authorities have shown that they will be able to deal.

"We do not wish to enter in detail into the question of the economic troubles which are bringing West Indians from their homes. We comment only that unemployment in Jamaica is about 25%, and that Britain, as the metropolitan country, must bear such responsibility for the failure to develop the Jamaican economy.

"In conclusion, we reiterate, with the Conference which determined upon the sending of this deputation, 'our conviction that it is perfectly possible and desirable for people of different races and creeds to live in harmony together in Britain'."

JOIN THE C.L.C. NOW AND STRENGTHEN THE FIGHT

Post to the Secretary, Caribbean Labour Congress (L.B.), 3 Robert Street, N.W.1.

I wish to become a member and enclose subscription of .....s. .....d. (5/- per year payable either in full or two sums of 2/6.)

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

FESTIVAL GROUP

THE World Youth Festival in Warsaw, this year, from July 31st to August 14th, will be a terrific event for young people of all lands. They will compete in sport, take part in cultural performances, see films, places of interest in the New Poland, and make many friends during the two weeks' stay.

Like the young West Indians and friends, in the picture above, who will be going to the Festival, they will have much more than an ordinary holiday. Anyone wishing to go with the West Indian group must rush their registration before July to Trevor Carter, Youth Organiser, CLC, 3 Robert Street, N.W.1. The cost is £27, or £33 all-in.

Let us keep faith
— says Catholic worker

THE Caribbean Labour Congress has been sending several speakers to address trade union branches on the issue of coloured workers in Britain, and the speakers get a very favourable response from the British workers.

The Brooklands branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union has sent the following letter of thanks to the C.L.C. :

"Dear Sir and Brother,

"At the request of Brother Vass Jackson, who visited our Branch last Tuesday evening, I send you the following resolution; this has been sent to the Executive Council of our Union.

> 'That the Members of Brooklands Branch deplore the attitude displayed by certain Trade Unionists in different parts of this country towards West Indian immigrants, and will they take all measures within their province to stamp this pernicious action out.'

"May I add that many of our Members present are much aware of the fact of the attitude of some people towards the coloured peoples of the world. After hearing Brother Vass Jackson's talk, I didn't have the pleasure of shaking him by the hand, or to thank him for coming along. But to me, a Catholic, we are all God's Children, no matter what colour, race or creed. And if people would only keep faith with one another, what a happier world we would live in.

"Yours fraternally,

(sgd.) M. O'KEEFFE (Miss)
Secretary."

Busy Jamaica

MOVES are being made by certain shipping interests here to make Jamaica the distribution point for cargo going to the other West Indian Islands. Since the inter-island shipping service came into operation in January many tons of cargo for other islands passed through Jamaica.

This is increasing rapidly, and already there is significant indication that Jamaica may become a free port in the near future.

One steamship company is advocating that Jamaica be made the distribution point for inter-island shipping. ("The Torch.")

A Poland of Progress

I was among a large number of guests who attended the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising exhibition, at the British Polish Friendship Society, on Monday, 18th April. The day and occasion was marked as a commemoration of the martyrs, heroes and heroines of the Jewish Ghettoes, enforced in Poland by the Nazis during World War II, and to all those of non-Hebrew religion who assisted the Jews in their bitter struggle against Hitler's fascists.

Among the literature on exhibition, were school books of a new type, written in Yiddish, for Jewish school children; there were also technical books for Jewish workers, written in Yiddish. During and before the last war and the liberation of Poland, Jewish workers never worked in the heavy industry in Poland. Therefore, after the liberation, the birth of the new social system opened the door of opportunity to every Pole. Many Jewish workers came in to work in heavy industry, and this is the reason for the publication of technical books printed in Yiddish, for Jewish workers.

HORRORS OF PAST

The pictures on exhibit could be divided into three groups, giving descriptions of Poland before, during, and after World War II. There were photographs picturing occurrances during the war, such as mass hangings in public, and huge mountains of rubble of demolished buildings, that were either bombed, or wilfully destroyed by the Nazi occupation troops. As one looks at these pictures, one is suddenly engulfed by a spirit of sadness and pity, for the millions who suffered at the hands of those brutal beasts more than ten years ago.

Passing onwards from the ugly pictures of yesterday's Poland, I came to a series of photographs of the new and modern Poland, a country running onward to a better life. In the City of Warsaw, new buildings, not for the rich, but for the use of all, are constantly rising, and soon New Warsaw will be ranking among the world's most modern cities. Among the buildings constructed are Mother and Child Institutes, for the new Government in Poland believes that the protection of the citizens' health, and especially that of the mother and child, is one of the most important fields of State Security.

New electric power stations are built on modern lines. Concert halls, palaces of culture, new, airy, and sunny homes for the workers. The electrification of Poland is receiving the fullest attention, and already electricity is extended to large areas of the peasantry.

Before the last war, Poland's peasantry found it possible only to use paraffin lamps, and at times there was hardly money to buy any. Soon the whole peasantry would have electricity. Yes, life is something now worth while to live in New Poland, where every human being has the right to work and leisure.

Carlton Bayley

. . . and NEW LIFE

A fitting climax to a very impressive exhibition, was the Polish film "That Others May Live." Almost two hours' of dramatic acting produced a moving and thought-provoking story of fascist evils and brutality, and of the refusal of a broken and subdued Jewish people to submit willingly to mass-elimination.

The touching scenes of small children, hounded and haunted by hate, bullets and pestilence, and their valiant fight against subjection, coupled with the resolve and determination of all the Ghetto victims to harass and defeat their enslavers, can indeed be an encouragement to the many colonial peoples now undergoing the same form of persecution.

In Kenya, in Malaya, in Guiana, in South Africa, and in all the Colonies, the master-race theorists are at work. By devious methods from bold physical extermination to economic exploitation, the move is afoot to delegate non-Europeans to slave labour camps. Mass evictions, plural arrests and detentions —all these methods are perpetrated under the guise of Law and Order.

The Nazis failed to suppress the Jews. Those who emulate the Nazis must also fail. The lesson of Jewish self-salvation is a lesson for all oppressed people, a lesson by which they, too, can burst their chains and demand their equal place in a world where all men are equal.

Ken Gouveia

THE SHADOW AND THE SUBSTANCE

This is the concluding article in the series on FEDERATION by BILLY STRACHAN, Secretary, Caribbean Labour Congress (L.B.)

LOOKING back to 1947 seems a long, long time for anyone who has grown up in the West Indies. We have come a long way since then.

The CARIBBEAN LABOUR CONGRESS held a first-class Conference in Kingston, Jamaica.

The fiery chatter from a lot of frustrated lawyers, doctors, and careerists, baying at the imperialists, as they rode astride the backs of millions of unemployed and barefooted workers, is a sight that will long be remembered.

Prior to the historic conference, which was attended by all political, trade union, and co-operative organisations, it is true to say that it was a rare bird that thought Caribbean-wise. Perhaps today it still is! Look at the competition between Adams, Gomes and Manley for the "puppet-premiership."

Yes, we are all a-fervour, for the struggle of the century is to be climaxed by the imposition of a BRITISH CARIBBEAN FEDERATION. This only means that the slogan of the oppressed in the West Indies is being used to dress up a rotten system that the British have pushed through, with the aid of a few black men. The latter would sell house and home for a C.B.E. or knighthood.

A dismal picture, but through the darkness the role and character of Dr. Cheddi Jagan shines and opens up untold secrets.

LION UNMASKED

Firstly, his mere existence, and the Party that he led to ballot-box victory, exposed the nonsense of advanced constitutions and limited self-government. Some sincere colleagues from the islands, some from Guiana itself, think with deep emotion, that all that Cheddi preached and did, was correct, but oh, too fast! They suggest a Manley policy, so let's examine the two policies.

Dr. Jagan, on return from the U.S.A. with his energetic wife Janet, recognising the plight of the Guianese, sat down to think. He was starting life, a young man of 26 years. He walked amongst the poor, the sugar workers, the people from which he sprang.

He invited them to his home, they talked (as West Indians will) they exchanged stories of the lot in the ricefields, the under payment of coloured civil servants, the problem of the unemployed. These were the targets; then they thought of the deadly weapons that Britain has used with impunity to perpetuate these horrors. THE PRESS.

So the POLITICAL AFFAIRS COMMENTARY was printed and given away free-of-charge; virulent, exposing, supporting the workers' demands, and a real reflection of what lay bubbling in the heart of all Guiana.

Then the PPP was born in 1951, in a land where men of African descent had been set against those of Indian origin. A land where British sponsored divisions thrived, and progress seemed impossible. Out of it all came a representative Party, reflecting every racial strain, Burnham, Wong, Van Sertima, Janet and Dr. Jagan.

FOR THE PEOPLE

The PPP printed a Constitution, they adopted and published a Programme. Subscriptions were to be just over 1 cent per week. Membership committed one to "adhere to the programme, principles, and policy of the Party."

Any questions?

The PPP stated:

a. Demands for polls for trade union recognition in any industry, where a trade union obtained 51% of the votes.

b. They would buy in the cheapest market to afford the people the lowest prices, and shun the preferential ties to Britain as colonies, of buying dear and selling cheap!

c. They would re-organise the medical services, to ensure adequate medical treatment, irrespective of financial status, or geographical location.

d. They would reduce the pensionable age to 55 years, providing SECURITY of tenure in estate ranges (barracks), levy heavier taxes on the rich, through increased direct taxation, and reduce indirect taxation (e.g., price of movie seats, low bicycle licence rates, lower duties on imported cloths, etc.).

FOR FOREIGNERS

Contrast the sleek, polished Barrister-at-Law, Norman Manley, M.C., Q.C.

Returning to Jamaica after World War I, he rocketed off to a flourishing practise with lots and lots of cash. Thus he financed his madcap schemes of high-powered American automobiles, which he raced across the mountains. He was retained by the largest insurance companies, and other large concerns. His skill pleading in the courts, was used to show his ability to out-talk his opponents, reaching the lowest depths when he prosecuted the most popular African of the mid-thirties, MARCUS GARVEY.

Since then, Manley, supported financially in his political propaganda by the wealthiest merchants, who own shares in his weekly newspaper, has thundered on, careless of the former friends whom he had to smash on his way to notoriety as a British collaborator. Hill, Hart, Lawrence, none were too valuable to be cast aside for a ministerial crown.

The price? The 1954 model of Plan For Progress, provided:

a. Support and maintenance of schemes and laws designed to attract foreign capital. "WE guarantee . . . to give **them** security."

Manley and friends accept the Yankee (World) Bank policy of agricultural development, and the "go-slow" on industrialisation. In his Labour programme, wages are to be limited to a sum to permit and maintain new investments. Well, it has to be damned low in order to encourage some of the hard-fisted business men from abroad to invest. Manley even threatens that we might have to go lower, and "accept wages that can only be justified on the footing that an industry is being built up." What a wonderful loop-hole, for some Yankee oil magnate!

Education, Health and Housing receive scant attention, and so the thin-lipped old man has reached his zenith.

ALTERNATIVE: PROGRESS

As a fellow Jamaican, only seven days in Britain, said to me, as I stood selling CARIBBEAN NEWS outside Westbourne Park Station:

> "I voted for Mister Manley because things were so bad, but, 'tcha mann, him du nuttin fi wi, so mi cume obah hare fi wuk."

No elaboration is necessary. The path to Federation and National Independence, higher living standards will not be won by any flash manoeuvre with the laws, that British imperialists themselves made. We WEST INDIANS will march on, scorning to stab a brother, hating the foreigner who comes to rob and grow fat, united against the exploiter without compromise, and join with all the workers of the world who will respect our new found nationhood.

Happy Birthday

Two candles on the cake tell the story that little Janene Nichols is celebrating her second birthday with her friends. Janene is the smallest one, third from right. Her friends seem to be eating a lot of cake. Janene's father is an electrician from West Africa.

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Not Fit To Rule Guiana

From our Guiana Correspondent

THUNDER, official organ of the P.P.P., in its editorial of May 7th, accused the present puppet government of B.G. with negligence and incompetence. The editorial pointed out that one of the reasons stated in the White Paper for the suspension of the Constitution, was incompetence and negligence of the P.P.P. Ministers. The editorial cites eight examples of administrative negligence, and ends, declaring that the nominated government is not fit to rule Guiana.

The People's Progressive Party has received a cablegram from Ruslan Abdulgani, Secretary General of the Asian African Conference, in response to their's of greetings—"Guianese people look with hope for the successful outcome Conference deliberations against colonialism, and for World Peace.

AFRICA and ASIA Speak For Humanity

FOR once, we have witnessed a conference whose repercussions on the future of mankind, can already be clearly assessed.

The AFRO-ASIAN Meeting at Bandung, INDONESIA, that concluded after one week, on April 25th, 1955, indicates the most dynamic bloodless revolution in world thought, that has occurred in modern history. 1,600 million African and Asian people raised their voices with absolute unanimity, condemning "colonialism" in all its forms, as an evil that must speedily be ended.

Twenty-nine Nations were represented at Bandung. All were people that in recent years have suffered the insult, brutality, and debasement of imperialism. Towering over the Conference, **Chou En-Lai, Premier of China**, with the support of 600,000,000 Chinese, won the support, admiration and respect of ALL colonial and oppressed people. Here was a man, garlanded, cheered and feted for the role that he has played in world affairs. Rawle Knox, of the London "Sunday Observer," struck the key, when he reported:

> "Through all these two sprawling continents, only China has achieved the complete respect of the West, and this she has managed through Communism in the short span of five years."

Common Aim

Nehru of India, Mohamed Ali of Pakistan, Sir John Kotelewala of Ceylon, Turks, Phillipines, Africans from the Gold Coast, Laos, Cambodia, Burma, the Lebanon, etc., with varying degrees of political, economic, and ethical development, have mystified the most brilliant bourgeois thinkers. What does this collection hold in common?

One correspondent unwittingly referred to HUNGER, then later to state that they "were united in hating Western colonialism." This is the final chime in the death knell that tolls for imperialism, especially where it has depended on its maintenance on Afro-Asian disunity. Five years ago, the South African Indian, and South African African Congresses came to united terms against Malanism. Intrigue in TRINIDAD and GUIANA might well take note: it should be clear that history will not move in isolation, and CHEDDI JAGAN, with his PPP success, was only another symptom in the world-wide development of all subject people that were marching on to Liberation.

Disruption Tried

While more than half humanity conferred at Bandung, the warmongers and vultures of the world hovered overhead, with deadly traps, and endless silken webs. Spies from U.S.A. mixed as Press representatives among the crowds. The insignificant beknighted Ceylonese collaborator spoke up with all the frightened guilt of a nervous schoolboy, to try to sow the seed of chaos.

Kotelewala, with a Turkish ally, tried to lead astray this magnificent gathering with fanciful lies of a Soviet imperialism. Not satisfied with the cold reception he received, the Yankee stooge, Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, spent a sleepless night rehearsing a supporting speech, under the direction of some Hollywood-trained spy and another, the Negro Congressman Powell.

So hopeless was the situation, that the practised dramatic monologue never took place. Which colonial could forget that the worst horrors of the first atom bomb was reserved for Asian people? Kotelewala withdrew his previous remarks in the opening minutes on the following morning.

Sovereign Nations

Worse yet, Pandit Nehru, certainly an elder Asian statesman, pointed out to his national upstart, in his report to the Indian House of the People, the falsehood of any colonial status being applied to Eastern European nations. All the Eastern states implied, were sovereign nations, directly represented at the UNITED NATIONS, and those not yet accorded recognition, were continually sponsored for membership, by the state alleged to be violating them. What type of "imperialism" this? Can one imagine Britain sponsoring **Jamaica** or **St. Lucia** or **St. Vincent** for admission to Lake Success, New York?

Among the resolutions passed, and all were UNANIMOUS, the Conference recognised firstly, the urgency of economic development on the basis of mutual interest and respect for national sovereignty. No colonial development schemes; NO world bank confidence trick; Conference demanded the development of National Banks, to speed industrialisation alongside a policy to end exploitation by American and British financiers. No escape would be afforded the enemy, as these African and Asian politicians and working-class patriots met.

Garlanded Chou En Lai of China having a friendly chat with Dr. Sastroamidjojo, Indonesian Premier, at Bandung.

Peace Essential

The Conference deplored the policy and practice of racial segregation; it congratulated the courageous stand by Africans, Indians and Pakistani victims in the Union of South Africa; Conference reaffirmed its faith in the United Nations Charter of HUMAN RIGHTS; Conference unequivocally opposed the production and experimentation with atomic bombs, nuclear and thermonuclear weapons of war. Finally, this rally of all colonial peoples' aims, indeed all mankind, declared that on the principles already agreed on, we could effectively contribute to the maintenance and promotion of international peace.

What an advance for humanity! The backward(?) people, under the guidance of Chou En-Lai, recognising Peace as a pre-requisite for national enrichment. The heroes that met at Bandung have suffered much on the road from penury, war and prison, but to-day concluded a session that young Africans, Asians and WEST INDIANS will look back to as our "coming-of-age" in World Political Affairs.

Billy Strachan

LETTER BOX

Barbados Calling

Dear Comrade,

This is Barbados calling. We are yet struggling hard for equality, justice and fair play, in this ultra conservative and imperialistic land of starvation, overtaxation without proper representation, along with many other social evils that exist as a result of graft, greed and corruption among our perfidious leaders of Labour. Grantley Adams, chief stooge and traitor, is rapidly losing power. We must protest against the extermination of our people in Kenya, South Africa, and other parts of this world. They are also barring Negroes or blacks from Canada, Australia, South America, and other important countries. If peace is to be lasting, these most outrageous problems must be made right. We take our hats off to the P.P.P. of British Guiana, Ashton Chase, Cheddi Jagan and others. The whole Caribbean will have to fall in line. We all pledge solidarity; thanks and regards to the boys.

With best wishes, I am,
Fraternally yours,

ALRICK GRANT,

Bridgetown, Barbados.

GUIANA WORKERS from page 1

protest against the fascist rule, which has restricted, imprisoned, and detained dozens of trade union leaders, and prevented meetings of more than five persons without police permission, for one-and-a-half years. Banners showing solidarity with working people of the world, and against colonialism, which have always been a feature of previous May Day celebrations, were banned on this occasion.

Five resolutions were passed by the demonstrators after the march:—(1) that the Government take steps to enforce complete processing in the colony of all raw materials, to relieve the growing army of unemployed; (2) that H.E. the Governor be requested to release the Report of the Committee on Better Wages and improved Working conditions for domestic servants and washers, and to implement its recommendations; (3) that H.E. the Governor set up a Committee of Enquiry to investigate the wages and working conditions of quarry workers, (4) that the Government take immediate steps to implement the Venn Commission's recommendations for the establishment of a Wages Board in the sugar industry; and (5) that the Rice Marketing Board is requested to place a better quality of rice on the local market at the earliest possible moment, and that copies of the resolution be sent to His Excellency the Governor and the Rice Marketing Board.

CLEAR DEMANDS

Unions taking part in the demonstration were, the Federation of Unions of Government Employees; Sawmill and Woodworkers' Union; Trade Union Council; Guiana Industrial Workers' Union; Municipal Workers' Union; B.G. Labour Union; Domestic Workers' and Washers' Union, and others.

Slogans carried included some of the following:—Sawmill workers want a minimum wage of $3.52 per day; sawmill workers must have sick leave with pay; extend 8-hour day to domestic servants; waterfront workers want two weeks' annual vacation leave with pay; give us double pay for all overtime worked; trade unions join in the common struggle for the workers' rights.

Also, bakers want Bakers Ordinance amended to start work at 5.0 a.m.; 40-hour week for all employees, we demand unemployment insurance give municipal workers a living wage; establish basic rates for field workers in sugar industry; old age security benefits for all; greater safety for the working man.

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BOOK WORLD

African Report

"Must We Lose Africa?" by Colin Legum (254 pp., W. H. Allen & Co., 16/-).

THIS book: "Must We Lose Africa?" appears to be an inside report of one of the greatest political case Histories of Africa, written by an author, claimed to be fully familiar with the current African climate of opinion. It is a challenging story of twentieth century Africa, and the challenge is the impartiality of the report; an unbiased analysis of the significance of the increasingly social and political unrest in that part of the world.

The case history is the factual revelation of the chronicle of the earlier European contact with the Buganda Empire in East Africa, of which Mr. Stanley, a man who went to Africa to look for the lost Dr. Livingstone—was then the outstanding European ambassador in the Kabaka's court, the Mutesa of Ganda people.

The opening chapter of the book deals with the existing political crisis in East Africa. It reveals the irreconcilable conflicts between the Kabaka Frederick Mutesa II, king of Buganda, and the British Governor in the Kabaka's jurisdiction.

For the past 60 years there have been two palaces in Buganda, two regimes, and two rulers. And since then, there has always been an uneasy term between.

It was foreseen that two Governments existing in the country would one day collide, and that to avoid such a collision it was to introduce certain social changes and political reforms, with a view that such changes might result in a Unitary Government in a country where British intervention created a second opposing camp.

★ ★ ★

All that was revealed was that the Kabaka—now exiled in London—failed to comply with a certain new colonial policy for his province, such as federation with the neighbouring countries of Zanzibar and Kenya.

So, at last, the impending crash was not avoided. The Kabaka had to make room for the Governor. Suddenly the people of Buganda learnt that the Kabaka, their ruler, had been made a prisoner in the Governor's bungalow, and by the time the news spread, read what happened next in the book.

Such is the humiliating episode of the Kabaka of Buganda, portrayed by a writer who found it difficult to suppress facts, but many times at pains to show the impolitic of colonialism. "Must We Lose Africa?" covers most of the recent happenings in all parts of the African colonies: racial struggle in South Africa, Federation in Central Africa, and war in Kenya, all carefully dealt with in the book.

Mr. Colin Legum has a wealth of information on the colonial world, but I disagree with his "down to earth loyalty."

"Must We Lose Africa?" is essentially worth reading.

N. A. Ologbogsere

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TALKING CRICKET

by Roy Rickards

CRICKET is a sportsman's game, as we all know, but let us just take a kick at the West Indies' team, now struggling very hard to even draw a test match against the Aussies, especially the board of selectors, who are constantly making blunders in both selecting a team and captain.

To begin with, one would wonder why the Vice-Captaincy was given to Denis Atkinson, instead of Worrell. Denis, a man unused in the science of captaincy, and without any proof or credentials of his ability to lead a cricket team.

He had greatness thrust upon him by the Moghuls, of West Indian cricket, who made him Vice-Captain of the present series, at a time when his position as a

Frank Worrell

player was hanging in the balance. This view holds, despite his splendid performance in the fourth test.

When Jeff Stollmeyer was forced out of the first test by an injured finger, Denis got the shock of his life, by being thrown to the lions of test cricket as Captain of the West Indies.

Frank Chester, who is acknowledged as one of the finest umpires of the world, says Worrell's skill and art of batmanship, stands out most in his mind. His first-class innings at Madras, with the first Commonwealth team, was his best. There is no ball that Frank cannot negotiate, and most of the bowlers who have bowled to him have found it extremely difficult to keep him quiet.

Again, when an outstanding man as Wensley says that Worrell's batting is one of the finest he has ever seen, surely it is a rich compliment to his ability.

Experience

But I do not base my judgment on Worrell's ability as a player, but as an outstanding player in all departments, with a wealth of experience gained during many foreign tours, including England, India, and Australia, in addition to being "at home" to foreign teams in the West Indies.

Denis Atkinson has not got this wealth of experience. A team must have confidence in its captain, and it is sad that the West Indies had the misfortune of being led by a tyro.

Of course, I must say Denis is not to be blamed for this, but surely such a blunder is a nasty insult to Worrell, and might have engendered a low team spirit.

Is it because of colour that Worrell is turned down? Or is it finance? Surely finance couldn't be the answer, nor ability, therefore I can only assume the former.

West Indies' cricket has never yet been led by a coloured West Indian, despite the good men available, as witness Headley. I think if these selectors should stop for a moment and think carefully of their unfortunate mistakes, and forget about the minor things which seem to be the stumbling block in the progress of the West Indies, it would give a lift to West Indies' cricket.

This is a reminder to us that colour and social prestige still remain in the West Indies—even in Sport.

In the interest of West Indies

WITH British Caribbean Federation all but accomplished, we recognise that this form of Crown Colony has been adopted, as Federation was the main demand of organised labour for this century. This was a typical imperialist diplomatic trick to mislead many of our people, as we began to batter at the walls of insularity. We were stretching our hands across the islands and calling to our brothers to unite!

This is the view expressed in the Annual Report of the Caribbean Labour Congress (London Branch) to be presented to the 8th A.G.M., on Sunday, June 26th, 2.30 p.m., at 3 Robert Street, London, N.W.1.

Despite the fact that the imperialist type federation does not embody the demands of the C.L.C. for responsible government for each unit, with wholly elected Legislature and Executive responsible to these Legislatures, and a wholly elected Federal Parliament with elected Cabinet responsible to the Legislature, nevertheless, "we will go forward fighting continually for our demands . . ."

The Report reviews the current situation in each West Indian territory, and gives an account of the many appeals received from the political and trade union movements for assistance from London.

The many-sided activity of the C.L.C. during the past year, including several successful dances, publication of "Caribbean News," public meetings on the colour bar are dealt with. The Youth Committee has formed a dance group, and is preparing for the Festival in Warsaw. Another important activity was sending speakers to over 50 trade union branches, on the question of coloured workers in Britain.

REAL NATIONAL PARTY

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

A NEW organisation, which will work for the formation of a government truly representative of the people, and the implementation of a programme of legislation and administration which will develop the resources of the country for the benefit of the people, abolish employment, raise the standard of living, and extend education and culture to all, was inaugurated in Kingston, Jamaica, at the beginning of May.

This new political party is the People's Freedom Movement. A draft statement discussed at the founding conference, stressed the need for a **real** National Movement, led by the working-class, to fight for the freedom of Jamaica from imperialist domination.

Delegates expressed their desire for such a movement as a definite alternative to the corrupt Bustamante Party, and its twin brother, the P.N.P.

Real control of the Movement will be in the hands of the rank and file. Resolutions condemning colonialism, demanding negotiation by the Great Powers, defending Trade Union and Civil Rights, were unanimously adopted.

Conference elected the following officers for a period of one year: H. C. Buchanan, President; Lascelles Murray, 1st Vice-President; Chris Lawrence, 2nd Vice-President; Ross Williams, 3rd Vice-President; Rolly Simms, Secretary; H. Sinclair, Assistant Secretary, and A. Brown, Treasurer.

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